## 8.0 PROPOSED PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

Risk characterization will be performed using version no. 1.70 of the IRAP-h VIEW <sup>®</sup> developed by Lakes (1999). IRAP-h VIEW <sup>®</sup> estimates COPC media concentrations, intakes, risk, and hazard using U.S. EPA (1998a) methods. The ISCST3-modeled air parameters specific to each receptor grid node and the COPC-specific emissions rates for each source will be imported into IRAP-h VIEW <sup>®</sup> to calculate media-specific concentrations and subsequent risk for each exposure scenario at each location identified in the exposure assessment. (If an update to IRAP-h VIEW <sup>®</sup> is released during the risk assessment, it will be used in the risk characterization.) Section 8.1 discusses how risk and hazard estimates from TOCDF emissions will be presented in the HHRA. Section 8.2 discusses how risk and hazard estimates from CAMDS emissions will be presented in the HHRA. Section 8.3 presents how the combined results will be presented in the HHRA.

## 8.1 RISK AND HAZARD ESTIMATES FROM TOCDF EMISSIONS

Risk and hazard estimates will be presented in the HHRA for each location, exposure scenario, pathway, and source at TOCDF. In addition, the cumulative risk and hazard estimates from all sources for each exposure scenario and pathway will be presented in the HHRA.

## 8.2 RISK AND HAZARD ESTIMATES FROM CAMDS EMISSIONS

Risk and hazard estimates will be presented in the HHRA for each location, exposure scenario, pathway, and source at CAMDS. In addition, the cumulative risk and hazard estimates from all sources for each exposure scenario and pathway will be presented, with the exception of the LIC, which will never run simultaneously with the MPF.

## 8.3 RISK AND HAZARD ESTIMATES FROM CAMDS AND TOCDF EMISSIONS COMBINED

Risk and hazard estimates will be summed for both TOCDF and CAMDS to estimate the cumulative effects of all units running simultaneously (Tetra Tech 2000a).